

D. M. MARSH & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

TOWN LOTS BOUGHT
AND SOLD.
Conveyances Made, Etc.
CORRECT CITY PLAT
IN OFFICE.

Can save you money in
buying city property.
OFFICE:
Upstairs in Skinner Bld'g.

Boss Bluejacket, East of Track,

Groceries,
Provisions,
Queensware,
Dry Goods,
Men's Clothing

Good Goods,
Pleasing Prices.
Try me on for a square
deal.

O. K. Meat Market

J. J. COYNE.
Fresh Beef, Pork, Mut-
ton, Barbecued Meat, Bacon,
Lard, Bologna, and
everything a first-class
market should contain.

Fresh Bread Daily.
Highest Price Paid for Hides.

We Build....

Houses Right
As to Price
As to Workmanship.
All kinds of Houses
All kinds of Material
Refer to Methodist Church and
Parsonage.
Davison & Wheat, Vinita, I. T.

People's Meat Market

EAST OF TRACK.
J. H. BAILEY, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salt Meats,
Sausage, Poultry,
Lard and Everything to

Tempt the Appetite.

Leave your Laundry
with

NUCK BERRY, HOTEL COBB,

VINITA, - - IND. TER.
Agent for D. H. Hollister,
Parsons Steam Laundry.

Work returned promptly and guar-
anteed to be the best.

G. W. COLLINS,

Is running two
..Drays 3 and 4
and solicits hauling of
every kind. Baggage
orders get quick atten-
tion.

Established 1832.

J. B. & G. H. SPANGLE,

Chetopa, Kan.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS
AND JEWELRY.

Fine Repairing
A Specialty

Tahlequah and Ft. Gibson
Marble Works.

Monuments, Tombstones, ETC., ETC., R. A. HOSEY, Jr., Gibson, I. T.

Queen City Business College
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Incorporated under the Laws of Missouri.

GRAIN

Highest Market
Prices.
J. H. BOLINGER
Agent for Bully & Smith
Office and Sales at Hill's old building.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—Nebraska has developed largely in
the last fifteen years from the sterile
plains that formerly constituted its
territory. Its assessed valuation is now
\$90,885,781.

—An authority on clothing estimates
that every man, woman and child in
this country has at least \$10 worth of
clothes. This would make the value
of our national garments exceed \$600,-
000,000.

—When the last census was taken the
depositors in the savings banks num-
bered 4,533,217, or about one-third of
the number of voters, while the depos-
its amounted to \$1,623,000,000, an aver-
age of about \$350 per depositor.

—It is believed that no other country can
show so large an amount of savings as
this.

—Of the farmers of this country one-
fourth, or 25 per cent., have property
valued at less than \$1,000; 70 per cent.
have holdings valued at from \$1,000 to
\$10,000; and only 2 per cent. have prop-
erty valued at over \$10,000 to \$100,000.

—The number of millionaires among the
farmers is so inappreciably small that
it does not appear in the census re-
turns.

—A Baltimore barber has set up a
music box in his shop, the tunes of
which he turns on to suit the trend of
his trade. By regulating the airs by
the flow of customers he thinks he
gets unusually good work out of his
assistants. When business is light he
runs out steady old ballads, and when
it is brisk—as on Saturday nights, for
instance—the music box keeps the
razors flying to the time of figs, reels
and quicksteps.

—Height of Ocean Waves.—It is cal-
culated, as the result of accurate study,
that in a strong wind waves may have
a length of two hundred and sixty
feet, with a speed of about three hun-
dred and sixty feet a second. Waves
four hundred feet long, with a speed
of twenty-eight nautical miles per
hour, are produced only in heavy
storms. Waves may, according to this
calculation, rise six hundred feet in
fifteen seconds. It is claimed that
waves more than sixty feet high are
exceptional; that the average is very
much less than fifty. In ordinary
trade-winds the height of the waves is
from five to six feet.

—In Texas a "norther" is a chilling
blast that sweeps over the country,
sending the temperature down as
much as thirty degrees in a few
minutes. But in California a "norther"
is a hot wind that puts the tempera-
ture up ten or fifteen points above com-
fort, and instead of freezing vegetation does
great damage by causing a too quick
ripening. Early this month the Sacra-
mento valley had a "norther" which
lasted ten days, ripening the wheat
crop prematurely so that the yield
shrank twenty-five per cent. over the
estimate of the previous week. These
hot winds rarely last more than three
days, as is the case also with the cold
Texas northers.

—A sixteen-foot alligator crawled out
of the St. John's river at the foot of
Main street, Jacksonville, Fla., one
day recently, and leisurely waddled
toward the corner of the city.
Main street is one of the principal
streets of Jacksonville, and the ap-
pearance of the alligator created a
good deal of consternation among the
hundreds of people there. Every man
with a pistol started shooting at the
reptile, but the bullets didn't worry it
a little bit. After promenadeing four
blocks, and squealing with its tail a
few familiar notes, it received a
wound from a rifle which caused it to
stop a little. Then it started up a
leaping telegraph pole, thus exposing its
vulnerable parts and was soon shot
to death. Nine big alligators have
been killed recently at the foot of
Main street, but this is the first that
has ventured up town.

FOUND THE LOST SHIRTS.

Judge Black Put on His Clean Over His
Soiled Undergarments.
Kirkland White, better known as
"Kirk," has lived for over forty years
in the pretty little city of York, Pa.,
which was also the home of the late
Judge Jeremiah S. Black. Mr. White
was a personal friend of the judge,
and they used to make many trips to
the city together and invariably stayed
at the Astor house. Mr. White was at
this hotel one night recently and got
to speaking of his old friend, Judge
Black, who, he said, was the most
absent-minded man he ever met. Mr.
White said:

"Whenever the judge and I arranged
to start off on a trip together Mrs.
Black used to tell me to be sure and
take the judge paid his hotel bills.
He generally forgot to do so unless
somebody reminded him of it. Some-
times the clerks in the hotels would
suggest that he owed something just
as he was about to depart, but more
often they wouldn't, and the bill would
remain unpaid until he visited the
hotel again. These things annoyed
his good wife very much. When we
were returning after one of our trips
the judge would often say to me:
'Remember me to Mrs. Black, I don't be-
lieve I paid my bill at that hotel. What
they think of me?'

"Oh, that's all right. I settled
things," I would reply. The judge
would then insist on paying me back
immediately, and when we got home I
could make a clean report to his wife."
"Why, I remember," said one of the
clerks, who has been with the Astor
house for many years, "that one day
I handed Judge Black a telegram. He
took it, and after reading the address,
'Judge Jeremiah S. Black,' on the en-
velope, he handed it back to me re-
marking that it couldn't be for him,
but that it must be for somebody else
of the same name, as he didn't recog-
nize the handwriting."

"The story of the shirts, however,"
put in Mr. White, "is the best one of
all, and Mrs. Black told it herself. She
said that one time the judge had to go
away on a week's trip, so he packed
some things into a valise for him-
self, including three clean shirts. When
the judge got home again, she opened
the valise and was surprised to find but
one shirt in it, and that was a soiled
one."

"Gracious me, judge," she exclaimed,
'what have you done with your shirts?'

"I'm sure I don't know, my dear,"
he replied; "aren't they in the valise?"

"No, they aren't," said Mrs. Black,
'and they were new ones, too.'"

"Well, the mystery of the lost shirts
was not cleared up until the judge
went to bed that night. It was then
discovered that the three lost shirts
were over the other. When he
wanted a clean shirt he had evidently
forgotten to take the one he was wear-
ing off. Mrs. Black used to say that
had the judge stayed away longer and
had more shirts with him he would
doubtless have had them all on when
he finally got home."—N. Y. Tribune.

Not the Bicycle.
Bicycling Woman—"I am very sorry,
sir, that you have been the victim of
an accident, but what else can you ex-
pect when at this period of the nine-
teenth century you ride a horse that
shies at a bicycle?"

Victim of Accident (dryly).—"Madam
it was not the bicycle the horse shied
at."—London Fun.

What a Prominent Insurance Man says.
H. M. Blossom, senior member of H.
M. Blossom & Co., 217 N. 3d St., St. Louis,
writes: "I had been with a very
depressing cough, the result of influ-
enza, which nothing seemed to relieve
until I took Ballard's Horehound Syrup.
One bottle completely cured me. I
sent one bottle to my sister, who had
a severe cough and she experienced
immediate relief. I always recommend
this syrup to my friends." Jno. Cran-
ston, 908 Hampshire street, Quincy,
Ill., writes: "I have found Ballard's
horehound syrup superior to any other
cough medicine I have ever known. It
never disappoints. Price 50c. Sold by
P. Shanahan."

BIRDS OF GIGANTIC SIZE.

Feathered Monsters That Inhabit Moun-
tain Regions of South America.
For many years the minds of philo-
sophers and ornithologists have been much
exercised by the origin and phylogeny
of the existing flightless ostrich-like
birds and their fossil relatives. Not
very long ago, we believe, it was not
an uncommon opinion that all these
bizarre birds, as ostriches, rheas, emus
and cassowaries, are collectively
called, were the immediate descend-
ants of a certain group of extinct rep-
tiles, and that they themselves gave
origin to the flying birds of the pres-
ent time. However, fatal to this hy-
pothesis. Flying birds have the bones
of the fore limb, or wing, constructed
on a very peculiar plan, and quite un-
like those of either mammals or rep-
tiles. But precisely the same type of
structure is presented by the radi-
cary wings of such of the ostrich-like
birds as possess these appendages at
all; and it is quite clear that if these
birds had been evolved from rep-
tiles in the present condition we now
find them—that is to say, without the
power of flight—they would have re-
tained the reptile type of forelimb, and
would not have an aborted bird's
wing. Hence, it is clear that we must
regard the ostriches and their allies as
the descendants of birds endowed with
the power of flight, but whose wings
have become gradually atrophied by
disuse till, as in the emus, they are
extremely minute, or, as in one extreme
case, they have entirely disappeared. So far as the ex-
isting and later tertiary representa-
tives of these giant flightless birds are
concerned, it does not appear that we
have at present any means of deciding
this question one way or the other.

The discoveries made during the last
few years in the older tertiary deposits
of Patagonia have, however, gradually
brought to light the remains of a
group of most extraordinary gigantic
flightless birds which formerly in-
habited that country, and which are so to-
tally unlike all the modern rattle
tongues that it is reasonable to doubt
whether they have originated indepen-
dently from flying forms. When we
have once admitted the independent
origin of one group of flightless birds
there appear at first sight no great
reasons why the modern types should
not have had a diverging ancestry, al-
though there are certain grounds for
regarding them as derived from a
single stock. For a knowledge of the
giant flightless birds of Patagonia we
are mainly indebted to the labors of
Senor Florentino Ameghino, of Buenos
Ayres. The first example of their re-
mains brought to light was a portion
of a lower jaw, and so massive and
unlike any other known bird's jaw
that it was at first supposed to be-
long to a first described mammal. And
no wonder either, for we have not hith-
erto been accustomed to deal with birds
whose lower jaw measures about twen-
ty-one inches in total length. Indeed,
it is even now difficult to convince
English naturalists that the fossilized
extremities of the beaks of the extraor-
dinary birds are avian at all. Mr. Ly-
don goes on at considerable length to
discuss the question, and the result
is full of useful information.—Knowl-
edge.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

—A trolley railroad running for fifty
miles along country highways, and
connecting six Indiana towns with
Chicago, is soon to be built. It will be
the longest trolley line in the world,
and one of the longest in the country.

—An electromagnet for marking lines
indisputably was shown to the Royal so-
ciety lately. The fabric is damped and
a current passed for two seconds from
this machine, as ostriches, rheas, emus
and cassowaries, are collectively
called, were the immediate descend-
ants of a certain group of extinct rep-
tiles, and that they themselves gave
origin to the flying birds of the pres-
ent time. However, fatal to this hy-
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isting and later tertiary representa-
tives of these giant flightless birds are
concerned, it does not appear that we
have at present any means of deciding
this question one way or the other.

—At the second trial of the Nantasket
Beach division of the New York, New
Haven and Hartford railroad, June 21,
the average speed of 50 miles an hour
was reached in a three mile straight
run. Another electric locomotive was
attached to a train of three passenger
coaches, and a heavy steam locomotive
weighing over 175 tons and easily
moved at the rate of speed of a steam
locomotive. The starting and stop-
ping was especially prompt.

—Frank E. Grover, foreman of the
Rochester Gas and Electric Co., a few
days ago received a shock of nearly
1,000 volts of electricity and was re-
suscitated in about 75 minutes. The
remedy employed in reviving Grover
was discovered by Dr. d'Arsonval, a
French scientist, in 1887. It consists
in restoring artificial respiration by
rhythmic movements of the arms and
pressure of the chest. Dr. d'Arsonval's
system was successfully ap-
plied in restoring to life James E. Cutler,
who was struck apparently dead by an
electric shock of 4,000 volts in
Pittsfield, Mass., on November 21 last.

—One of the "wonderful" inventions
connected with the telegraph and tel-
ephone is that of an Illinois genius,
who is said to have perfected and in-
vented an electric camera, which can
be attached to an electric circuit, such
as telegraph or telephone—and which
will reproduce images of the persons
speaking or communicating with each
other, thus enabling parents to see
their children, friends to see their
loved ones, and even though a contin-
ent intervenes. So perfect is the action of this electric
camera (so it is said) that every move-
ment and even changes in facial ex-
pression are faithfully shown.

—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad,
which runs from that city to Delta,
Pa., will probably be the first road to
substitute electricity for steam as a
 motive power. The Baltimore & Ohio
railroad will use only electric power in
its tunnels, but the Baltimore &
Lehigh Co. contemplates using them
over the entire line. Estimates of the
cost of electrical power are now before
the executive committee of the com-
pany. The road crosses the Gettysburg
river and other streams which can be
utilized for water power to operate
the electrical supply stations.

—In a recent lecture Lord Rayleigh
has made some interesting remarks on
the history of the electric light. He
said that the first electric light was
invented in 1801 by Humphry Davy,
who used a piece of platinum wire
in a vacuum. The first practical in-
vention of an electric light was made
by Sir Humphry Davy, who used a
piece of platinum wire in a vacuum.
The first practical invention of an
electric light was made by Sir Hum-
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It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes
that he had a severe kidney trouble
for many years, with severe pains in
his back and also that his bladder was
affected. He tried many so called kid-
ney cures but without any good result.
About a year ago he began use of
Electric Bitters and found relief at
once. Electric Bitters is especially
adapted to cure all kidney and liver
troubles and often gives almost instant
relief. One trial will prove our state-
ment. Price only 50c. for large bottle.
At A. W. Foreman's drug store.

A Fortune Awaits Someone.

A model of one of the most
useful and practical machines
ever invented may be seen at
Billy Williamson's, south of
the Academy. The Cooper
Extension Scaffold for me-
chanics, painters, plasterers,
hymen and farmers.

A great opportunity for active
men who can handle patents. Ter-
ritory for sale. Call on or ad-
dress: W. Cooper or Wm. Williamson,
Vinita, Ind. Ter.

Home Grown Trees.

THE
Vinita Nurseries

Are growing a full line of
Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum,
Cherry, and other fruit
trees, together with
Grape Vines,
small fruit,
Etc.

If you want to plant a few trees,
or a large orchard, it will pay you
to visit these Nurseries and select
what you want, or write for prices,
and order what you want.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Address Vinita Nurseries,
Vinita, Ind. Ter.

THE VINITA BOTTLING WORKS

ARE NOW OPEN.
Ginger Ale, Champagne Cider,
Soda Water of All Kinds,
Carbonated Seltzer Water
Per Bottle.

Hot Soda and Chocolate,
Very Popular Refreshing Drink,
Sherry and Blackberry Wine,
Per Bottle.

All Goods Made from Strictly
Pure Sugar and Fruit Juices!
CAPACITY
300 DOZEN QUARTS PER DAY.

Trade from Surrounding Towns Solicited.

The Vinita Dipsomania Cure Co.

AT VINITA, I. T.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.
To those who need the treatment for
the Liquor, Morphine or Tobacco habit. The in-
stitution located at Vinita for this purpose of
greater inducement than any other of the
kind in the United States.

In the first place, it is away from saloon in-
fluence. In the second place, the charges are
lower than any other. This institution has been in operation over
a number of years, with thirty-five years' ex-
perience. It is by this means able to administer
to each patient the strength of medicine adapted
to each individual case.

This treatment has no reduced in price
as to bring it in reach of all who desire it. The
price for either the Liquor or Morphine cure is
\$50.00. The Tobacco cure is \$25.00, sent by ex-
press to any address on receipt of the price.
After taking the Liquor or Morphine cure
and satisfied that the treatment is a success
will have their money refunded to them when
the treatment is finished.

This treatment has proven a perfect success.
River Patient who has taken it has been thor-
oughly cured and has never again had a
return. He has been cured and has never again
had a return. He has been cured and has never
again had a return.

This treatment has proven a perfect success.
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